



Olympic season.

Just like at the recently sucressiul inr it European chani-

lis most authoritative claims are in the paire, as it will field Olympic champtons Yelene Valova and Oleg Vasilyev, Olympic bronze medallists Larise Selezhyovn and Olog Makerov, and Veronika Persinne and Marai Akharov. It is precisely in this succession that they won the

1985 European ewarda. The Soviet dancing squad includes Olyamic aliver medelitata and this year's European champtons Natalya Bestamyamova and Andrei Bukin, Olympic tbird lin-

duet of Marine Kilmova and Ser-gel Ponomarenko, as well ea promising Natalya Annenko and Genrikb Sreiensky.

The men's singles participants are 1984 European winner Alexander Fadoyev, 1985 European silver medalilat Vladimir Kotin and youthful Viktor Pelrenko, who is making rapid progress. while the women's singles antranta are Olympic bronze medelliet and 1985 European aliver winner Kira Ivanova, 1984 world silver medallist Anna Kondrashova, end faatly tmproving Natalya

Then came a lengthy series of tics. Here triumphed the eri of delence. In this period the rhythm of the match began to ecquire a eleady and even cba-

Garri Kasparov

A TASS correspondent met in Moscow the participent of the match for the chess world title,

laternational Graedmaster Garri Kasparov, who shared bia view on the creative side of the 48

games played and talked ol his

Such a lengthy and struggle-filled eveni evidently cannot be spanned with one glence. For appelailese and chees lovere it

presentad, as I see It, a tremen-

dous material for analysis. I per-

cocally thought at the start that everything in the forthcoming

ovent should be excellent. Yet I

special psychological atress.

on match and plans

And, linally, the lest third of the match was, in roy opinion, lilled with the most interesting games from the point of view of the quality of play. The struggle became more ecute. The creetive contest of the

match was fairly high. In the course of the metch I thought interesting a whole number of end-games, which speciallets consider essential to include in end-gemes relerence books, and either of its had his achievements here, i would note some curious middle games, but an especially great amount of ideas was in the debuta. This is not accidental. Karpov'a arsenel has a rich assortment of chess debute. This adventege clearly showed traell in Begulo and es-pecially in Merano. As for me, I. teo, cennol complein of short-

playing While and Black : search of new resources of a stilon. All this, I think, which; new horizons in e game of set ly boundless opportunities and will apparently in the large ole future determine the deal opment of separate direction: debut theory. It is precisely hall a year t

tion. And we both occasion used the same formation by

go before our new match and during it i must not only to myself and restore by for but elso well prepara ler r. September competition k aomehow disregarded the lect that a world title roetch has e specificelly, in e law days le going home to Baku. In b. in general I would divide the match into three etages. The lirst was marked by my certain ner-vousness and a rether large emount of mistakes. The world cirempton found his play is this altration earlier due to his lar teeme of the palaces of Pag-and achoolchildren, while a be led by Grandmasters 13 thoso compatitions, and i mis-played two roles in them-sigreater match end tournament was e pioncer f was bitr: experience. At this stage Karpov the team es e rankeri' member, end now, alred; played in ble menner, accurately the second time, I will be: calculating verients and using every my mistake with the children's capialn.

Incidentally, I would like use the occasion to express. cern over the future d. teurnoment, its presilge to the decline, and the min son is that many of my Gr master colleagues have fr to evado this "unserious":

Thancellor, and Foreign Minister Hans Dietrirh Genscher. In late May-early It's would like to enter a Mg (national tournament with j play e match with a Get. tonal climate, and lowerde seek-ing practical ways of halling the ter. Then will come the f. dieto preparation los the world tills metch. I think, both Karpov at

tes isco on Esrih and preventing it kom extending into outer ere preoccupied with the In this connection he stressed the lact that et the forthcoming take with the United Stales on a complex of multisly related think that ell its terms and: should be fixed beforehing reckon therefore k would isaces lavolved to space and nutoo late to edopt them a FIDE congress in late 1. As I see it, the FIDE late clear weapons, the Soviet Union till act in a coostructive and Lumesilks manner, strictly ab-Wing by all parts of the agree-nent reached on the subject and aims of these negotiations. The fixters et the negotiations deshould urgently, not later t's. May, to work them out a f interests of the sew call

No. 18 (634), March 5-7, 1985

has set liself the lask of achiev-

lag military superiority, conti-nues to spiral the erms race both in nuclear and convention-

al weapons. It seeks to turn

outer space into en arena lor

configuration. Tensions continue

undated in Europe, where de-ployment of new American lirst-

sinko nuclear missiles continuca

in various countries, including the Federal Republic of Germa-

This wea stated by the First

Vice Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, USSR For-eign Minister Andrel Gromyke

during discussions in Moscow

with West German Federal Vice-

Andrel Gromyko stressed that

in contrast to the US dangerous

line the Soviet Union pursues a

course towards a radically lm-

ployed and healthler interna-

milor vein,

Concerning the problem of preventing militarization of out-Federal Republic of Germany

During discussions on the situation to Europe Andrei Gromyko specially stressed the need let an university and political recition with a position of the stretching observance of the territorial and political recition with a procession of the stretching with a process to the stretching with the stretching wi

USSR will be constructive pands on whether the American side will epproach issues in si-

TWIFT ON THE PROPERTY.

Price 5 kopeks

er space, anxiety was espressed by the Soviet side over the stand taken by the Government ol FRG on the American plana to militarize nuter space. To be e perty of "research" ellorta almed at developing crack space weapons, said Andrei Gromyko, would actually turn the FRG into an accomplice in the viole-tion of the anti-missile delence treely and, consequently, in undermining the entire process of limiting and reducing nuclear weapons. Hope was expressed that the Government of the will approach line vital lesses guided by the interests of peace.

reslittes which omerged follow-ing World War II and post-war ing World War II and post-war developmente. It was pointed out that certain circles in the Federal Republic were making insignished ettempts to question the European borders as isid down by the Yeite Agreement of the allied powers and by a number of international treaties, including those between the FRG and sociatist countries, es well as the Heisincountries, es well as the Helsin-ki Final Act.

In the name of peace

A meeting with former French Primo Minister, Pierre Mauroy, recently look place at the ptemises ni the Association for Relatione Between Soviet and Foreign Towns. P. Mauroy, who is Meyor of Lille, is in the USSR at the invitation of the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Culturel Relations With Foreign Countries and Association in his capacity as President of the United Towns Organization.

The meeting emphasized the importance of throad movement of twinned lowns in countries with different societ and political systems as part and parcel of the light ni peace-loving fosces throughout the world to eliminate the inreat of nuclear war and curb the arms race; for disamment, detents and consolidation of mutual understanding and cooperation among nations. In this respect, attention was drawn to the forthcoming 40th anniversary of Victory over fascism which will be calabrated by the entire the anniversary will become a major contribution to the cause of peace.

P. Mauroy also discussed questions setaling to further development of links between the United Towns Organization and the Soviet Association.

MAIN EVENT OF THE SEASON FOR FIGURE SKATERS

Over 120 liguro skaters from 28 nations will enter the world championship in Tokyo on Marcir 4-10. Specialists predict 6 niosi aciite etringgle, lor tho the desire of each participant to to as well as he could at the lirst world champtonship of a new inur-year period. In liguro skeling it is very impostant to win the layours of judges and viewers elready in the post-

idensitip at Gotchorg, the USSR is prepared for an award

WHEN LOSSES ARE IN LINE WITH RULES

Six Soviet racers in three semilinels of the 20th individue) world speedway chemptonship in Stocktusim, Eindhoven and Fmnklort on the Main Iall victims to the sules of the international Mintercycle Federation, They showed sesifits enabling them to continue in the next stage but did not get "passes". The rules are that from each semilinal not more than two racers of one country can continue the light for the world title. According to the rules, the coveted "six" was made by Vladimir Sukhov and Sergel Ivanov, Yuri Ivanov end

dimit Lyubich and Sergel Kaze-kov, who showed the best re-

.Together with them, the linals in Assen, Holland on March 9 and to will be entered by three Swedish racers (among them de-lending world champion Bric Steniund), two recera from Pitland and Wast Germany each, and one from Austria and Czechoslovekia each. Holland, the host of the finals, will lield one rider without preliminary con-

Borls MIKHAILOV

RACE AFTER LEADER

end stage of the USSR women's hasketball championship did not affect the leading position of No-vosibirsk Dynamo which has 41 polets from 22 games (19 wins). It is sheed of another live top teams vying for the title, among them Central Army Club and Ri ga TTT with 40 points each (10 winal, Minak Gorizoni with 37 [15], Leningrad Spartak and Svesdiovak Uralmash with 34

These clubs will bold a threestaga tournament, counting in the areassed points. Then the ilirst and second linishers will cliach the title in three games (until two wins), and the thirdand lourtb-placed teams will clash for the silver. The decicle games are due in May.

Now a break is on in the championship until March 19 due to Soviet clubs' attendance of the semiltnals of the European clul tournaments.



CAC took on Real Medrid in the European Cup Winners' Cup baskeibell journament. Real won 97-85 in the game which was played le Moscow. The delesi bas practically harred CAC from

Photo by Andrei Borlsov

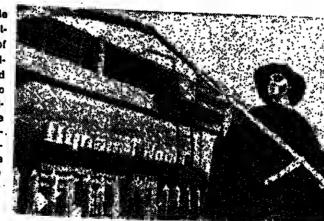
New match—on September

Speaking at a press confarence in Mania FIDE President Cempion. On behelf of FIDE 15 manua FIDE President Cempomanea said that despite some demande that the terminated world chess little metch between Anatoty Karpov and Garri Kes-Anatoty Karpov and Garri Kes-parov be resumed, his decision was linel and not to be revised. He said that on September 2 this year Karpov and Kasparov will open a new maich, whose winner too.

pressurs on ms and first Heve that it was count a the time it was taken mil

The broad masses of people everywhere are expressing sertous concern over the threat of anciest war, the stake on milltarization and the complicated international situation due to the policies of Weslern imperialisi circles, particularly the United States. Millions of peopla in different parts of the plenet are demanding that the arms race be belled and e Perceipl and secure fulure assied for peoples throughout







seo of the military onierprises in the Pederal Republic of Germany.

Outsido the US Embassy in New Delbt, a boy from the fu-dian cily of Bhopat lille up photographe of unidentified victima of the Bhopal tragedy. More than 2,500 peo-plo died in the incldeni which occurred at the American Union Carbide corporation

A demonstration by American peace activ-ists in New York stro-testing against US mi-litary intervention in Central America.



A group of loreigo diplomais in Iroot of the museuer's exhibits—steel

A meeting was recently held at the Moscow Museum of the USSR Armed Forces between diplomats accredited in the USSR and ranking Soviet Army Icaders, who took part in major operations during World War II. The meeting was dedicated to the 40th anniversary of Victory

over lascism. in one way or another threequarters of the world's popula-

Soviet Army leaders meet diplomats tion in 61 countries took part in World War II, said Pavel Zhtiin, head of the Militery Flistory

ol Sciences. Fasciam was over-thrown by the join ellorts of the anti-Hitlerile coaltion. But the bruni of that battle was berne by the Soviet people.
Pavel Zhilin cited only some facts to corroborate this. By
June 1941, Hitler bad concen-

USSR, whereas only eight divisions were in action on other Ironts. Coromitted to action egainst our country wero 5,000 aircraft, 4,500 tanks, and about 50,000 guns and mortare, in 1944, 239 lascist divisione were active on the Eastern front, and only 85 on the others.

vent the milliary threat and save

Supreme Soviet delegation visits USA

Washington. A USSR Supreme Soviet delegation led by a mam-ber of the Presidium of the USSR Suprema Soviet, member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Commiliee, Firet Secretary of the Communist Parly of the Ukraine V. Shcherbitsky, has come to Washington at the invitation of the House of Representatives of the US Congress.

In a press slatement V. Shcher-bitsky neted that in the present fenda international situation legislators in the two countries hear. a great burden of responsibility. tha world'a 'ulure and musl lake advantage of every opportunity at their disposal to prevent the military threat and save civilization from destruction. No one has the moral right to be indifferent to the solution of this vital problem of modern times.

We in the Soviet Union believe, he said, that positive changes in the Soviet-American relations and, ettli hetter, their complete normalization are important not only in themselves, but would also have a favourable elicet on the international climate, The Soviel Union favoure, among other things, trade, econo-

Sept 1

- p3

among other things, trade, econeomic, acieniliic and culturel conlacis and cooperation with the United States,

Nicaragua resolved to defend revolution

Monlavideo. Fresident Daniel
Oriega has said that the Nicaraguan people, are firmly resolved to defend the geins of
the Sandiniet revolution. Addressing a press conference here, he said: Our strength iles in the high morale of our peo-ple who are imbued with glori-our peroic traditions, and not in

out heroic traditions, and not in sophisticated weapons we do not have.

The bloody war imposed on us, by Washington has been going on for marrly years, claiming thousands of lives and inflicting enprenous losses of the economy, said D. Cirtegs. The United States has knocked together, trained and armed a buge army of mercenaries who are killing marmed people; not sparing women, children and elderly people. In an attempt, to justify.

lie support the White House is giving to the counter-revolu-tionaries, the United States goes. on inventing all sorts of incon-ceivable subterfuges. D. Ortega described as lies the allegations that there are nearly 8,000 Cuben military advisors in Nicera-gua and that Cuben troops were ready to be stallened in Nicara-gua at any noment. At present, there are less than a thousand and a half Cubans in Nicaragua.

and a half Cubans in Niceragita, be said,
Resilianing Niceragita's desire for peace. Daniel Ortega again pointed out that the peaceful initiatives of his government are almed at relating against application of the peaceful initiatives of his government are almed at relating foreign in Central America. We are still hispani that the lis Government will seriously ravise its policies towards Niceragua, he concluded.

RECE!

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

MN Intermation" comes out on Tuesdays end Salutdeys and ollers in bale the Islest intormetion on avants to the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and loretgn news agencias.

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The Secretary Land

And the second second second second second

Harold Brown criticizes Reagan military policy

Washington. Noted US mitil-ary experts express coocern aver the clearly uncoastructive approach by the Reagae adminviel-Americae talks on nuclear and space arms.

Speaking in the Hause Com-milies on Armed Services, former dolense secretary Brown eccused the administration of the

Programme of action against Tomahawks

Tokyo. The enit-war organi-retions at Japan, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, the Philip-pines end some other states at the Pacific have devised a pro-gramme of joint ection against the Peningen're filiag of ships and aubmertnes with Tomehawk cruise nuclear religites. Their cruise nuclear rotsettes Their representatives held press con-lerences in Tokyo, Melboume, and Hanalulu daclariag the sinri of the campaige against the deployment to the Pacific of sea-hased cruise missiles.

The initialors at the move-mest, on the basis of the data they gathered, found that many US Pacific fleet ships have these rockets, among them the batte-ships "New Jarsey" and "lowa", nuclear submarines "La Jolla", "Guilarre" and "Saa Francisco", which visit Japanese ports. The which visit Jepanese ports. Tho presa canterence in Tokya stressed that in the next ilscal year like Reagan administration plans to give the Navy another 249 crutso missies.

Within the framewark of a new international campaigo of peace champions actions at protests will be organized in many countries of the Pacific against the aggressive lice of the Wash-ingles administration. The higgas meetings and damos wilt he held in June, atmulianeousty with the action of peace-loving farces in Britale and Scandinavia far the withdrawel from Westera Europa af US liral-

VIEWPOINT

The USSR Ministry al Foreign Alfaira has rejected the signdar-aus ellegations contained to e

While House "repart" on Soviet

"vialetians" of leternetianal abli-gellans. The "accusefians" were

invented to distract public etten-

lian fram America's unprecadan-

led militery programmes and its

palicy at undermining the lang-existing system at erms limita-

tions, and measures for streng-

Mascaw has fairly saund rea-

as racard that the USA has al-

ready embarkad an a caursa al

ndermining the termiess 1972

Treaty as the Limitatian at Anii-

Bellistic Missile Systems—e da-cumeet which made passible the

conclusion of the 1972 leterim

agreemont on various maesures toletteg to strategic offensive

the SALT-2 Treety. The Intention

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with the proclemation at "ster

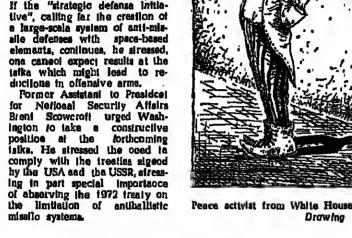
wars' psagramme calling for the creation of a large-scale eati-missile system with space-based elements, which is prohibited by

ifelion -- es well es

Ihaning internetianel security,

demonstrates aeglect for the problems of limiting arms. He expressed concern aver the White House's refusal to directly state its intention le comply with the Soviol-American accords and avee cludying the question of a possible resuncia-tion of a whole series of provi-sioes of an imporient treaty for the sake of the implementation of its rollitary programmes, espe-cially in militarization of spece. If the "strategic defense intiative", calling far the creation of

for Netional Security Attains Brent Scowcroft urged Washington to take a constructive position at the forthcoming talks. He stressed the oced to comply with the treaties sigeod hy the USA and the USSR, stressing in part special importance of abserving the 1972 treaty on the limitation of antiballistic missilo systems.





Statement by South Korean opposition figures

Tokyo. Naled Sauth Karean opposition figures Kim Te Chahun end Kien Yen Sam made e joini aletement condomning the aest-popular policy of the puppel regime as Chun Doa-

We will continue to fight far the liberation of the nation from the dictatorship, as we fought to lopple the former region of Park Chung-Hee, it aireases. The document urges unlification of oth advocates of demacracy far unfalding a general attack on the Seoul clique. They demanded the granting of freedom of speech, the right to political activity, repeal of the

Why Washington slanders

militant declarations by American leaders but Washington's eclions. The USA has already coeducted several anti-saleitile

spaceships be used for military

purpases. The administration has

esked, lar 1926 (iscal yaer, 3,700

millian dailers (naarly three

limes as much as the amount sol

estde far the curroni Escal yeer

for "rosaarch" within the Irame-

work of the Rasgan initialive in

Not accidantelly, the USSR.

Fareign Ministry's represonation

la the US State Department

stressos, Amarice is daing every-thing possible to undermine end thee capiode the termioss Trae-ty an enti-missile defences, pri-

marily because it is en obstecle hiedering militerisation of auter space and blocking the offers at those pursuing this lehuman end immoral goal. By effecking the Treaty, Weshtegion integes to lorpedo the process of limit-

ihe strategic defence.

coeducted several anti-saletille weapon lests and ever mare actively explaits the Shuttle space programme for military purposes. Psesident Reegan afficially directed that the Spare Shuttle spacestyles he used for military military eccepted internetianal norms. It is now clear that the space spacestyles he used for military military eccepted internetianal norms. It is now clear that the

the anti-demacratic alectian aya-

The "Review" stagszine pub-lished by the international Coumissiaa af Jurista airesses that the Seoul dictalarship keeps in power anly hecause it is supported by the army, a powerful potice machine and a system of repressive laws, pualshing any shaw of dissatilatedion with the regime. For lastence, the law on national eccurity envisages long prisoa sentences and even the death penalty far actione against the gavornment. According is the magazina, at present hundreds of political prisonera layouring the averthrow al the dictotorship are in fall.

USA anly dactared pro farme its

intentian to refrein from ections which would undermine the

SALT-2 Treaty. In reality Wosh-

Ingion has by-passed the restrictions established by the Tree

ty, and stiempted to break the

parity anvisaged in it. This is

evideeced by the deplayment in Western Eurapa at lend-ba-

sad stralegic first-sirike Per-shing-2 and cruise missiles.

Tastifying to Washington's real stillude in the obligations underlined in the SALT-2 Treaty is also the fact that the 1936 fiscel your dreft military budget (just presented by the edministration of Correct).

presented by the community of congress contents plans for doploying stretegic offeesive weepons which would mose the USA exceeding by for the limits

set by the Treaty of the Limita-tion of Ballistic Missiles equip-

Airlift of Falashas is illegal

Oliawn. The Elhtopian cillzens forcibly moved to large! must be returned to the country, said Menglelu Haite Meriam, Chairman of the Provisionat Mititary Administrative Council al Ethiopia in an interview ta the Canadian Radia Corpora-tion, the CBC.

The aparetton lar massive airtilting at the Ethiapians at the Judoic fatth, he stressed, hee come as a rosult af a coaspiracy hetween larael, terrorist group-lags, and fareign farces hastile ta Ethiopia. Atthough Patashae are of the Judaic denomination, they are part of the Ethiopian people. These people, who have been taken to faraet against their awn wilt, euffar from raca discrimination, end ere flying an existence at alsvery.

pad with mutilpla independent-

ly targettable ra-antry vehicles (MIRVs).

In Helsinkt the USA together with other states, solemnly un-derical to premate European

peece and securily, repproche-

peece and security, repprochament and caoperation at European states; cansalidate, devalopean states; cansalidate, devalopean strengthen the pracess at detente an the continent. But what has actually happened! The US paticy in Europe anly aims at increasing military tensians and deplaying nuclear weapans an the cantinent; it quositans the esisting Eurapean realities, desargentizes end hindors narmat capperation.

On the ova at the Geneva

leiks the Saviet Union agein de-

clares: we meliculausly cerry aut

aur international abligations, and

no ane will menage la undermine the high eutharity of the
palicy at the USSR. As far
Weshington's stander, it is being
reserted to prior to the talks in
arder to palican the atmosphere
tran the standard reserved.

fram the very beginning around them and hampar businessilke

discussions on the most important real problems of disarmement

At the telks the USSR Is read

to seek radicel solutions, which would prevent the erms race from spilling into outer space and half il hero on Earth. It to

passible to salve those prab-lems but this requires : pairtical will from bath sides, their pro-paredness for retional compra-

mises and a real desire to

and EVENTS

O it was announced in Widington that the naxt test of the naxt test of the naxt test of the naxt test of the naxt that the naxt the Reagan administration be doing this derided not in the the ettanlian of the work por the etiantian of the work position the US aggravity plut a milliarize after space right tare the start of the Soviet training training the start of the Soviet training training

FACTS

OAU CONDEMNS PRETORIA

Addia Abaha, The United States and che ;

Addia Auana, the United States and the files of racist South Africa encourage the Read regime to continue its illegal occupation of the mible and policies of terror against the final at

etales, particularly Angolo and Mozembique he roessago is part of resolutions adopted by the session of the Organization of Africa (he) (OAU) Ministerial Couocil currently taking he

in Ethiopia.

The American policy of constructive copertion with the apartheld state, the resolution with the apartheld state, the resolution with the apartheld state, the resolution in the colonial of the colonial colonial colonial colonial colonial colonial desired and personal personal colonial than a colonial conference and colonial and African colonial are

Namibia ead called an African countries bet

rocognize a regime which is being hadditogether this way. The delegates at the way sharply criticized Nemible's militarization h:

the South African rogime, such as fordble called

al Africans Into the puppet army. Having no firmed that the only basis for a peacity science in Namibia is the UN Security Council is solution Na. 435, the Council of Michigan demanded on urgent convocation of the UN Security Council of Michigan demanded on urgent convocation of the UN Security Council of Security Council of Security 1988.

The resolution on the situation in South Alex

itself expresses indignation with man repair mounted by the authorities in Presons and apponents of the aperiheld system. The mixture

have demended an immediate and uncondition release at Nelson Mondels, teader of the Alice

urity Council to discuss the situation.

UNITED STATES

@ One al the major ger'l the union of coopersives of is zania to inculcate in punc-the tides al socialist resents iloe al the saciely, threat it unton's draft charler discussis the current til congratt of a ergonization. Cooperative a argenization. Cooperation decument points out are signed la unite the working of ple in the struggis spirit a ploitotion and for building st

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some circles in the Yes
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victory aver (section.

The meeting with a rectangle of the control of the systems united in fasciem and routed fiventhed. So, why he possible for us to see day and vanquish at error formidable enemy of the formidable enemy of the form on the threshold of the stool of the st

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and the trian laya Provint Soviet Arm

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American talks in the would like to say the ples of the world like to say the ples of the world laborated in the w of political reasoning

boba

THE WORLD

Cantlauing the policy of active lateriereoce in the internal affeirs of countries of Central America, the Washington administration to Learner America, the Washington administration to lacreasing economic end military aid to the bloody regims in it Selvador, which wilt reach 557 milited dotters this year. According to 'The New York Times", the USA per-According to "The New York Times", the USA permancelly keepe there twice so many military "edvi sers" as it afficielly edmils. Recoeffy the Duerie regims get from Weshington a now batch of combat belicopiers end planes equipped with large-cathre machina-guns and night vision devices, which will be used for punitive operations against the peacetut population. Trained by US instructors and equipped with arms "made to the US", the punitive troops of the IT Salvadoran armed forces and the ultraright groups carry out the policy of geocoide and right groups carry out the policy of geoorde and use the scorched-earth tactic egainst the rebels and civilians. In 1984 clone the leedings of the US "advisers" killed 2,233 civilians.

US militery "edvisers" io Bi Setvador.

New creation of Punjab extremists

New Delbi. Western "radio volcus", conductiog tdeologicat sabolage spalosi sovoreign stolen have found e new supporter. Broadcasting now is the radia station, The Voice of Khalisten—the mouthploce of the Punjeh extremists who found sheller in London sod are in favour al lodia's splitting, in an address to the listoners, the head of the ex-tremists J. S. Chauhan made diriy stacks oe ladia and urged the creation there of an "independent state of Khellstan". Characteristically. British euthorities did nothing to stop the rabid criminals. This to understandable. Such dirly stiecks on India are quite in line with the

plans of imperialist states, which aponly interfere in the internal atlatra of states conducting an independent peaceful line.

As alressed by the "Biliz" weekly, Westorn states headed by the interference in the internal and interference in the internal and interference in the internal atlantation in the internal atlanta by the USA are now carrying out

o programma of seiling up a net-wark af sabotage redia stations in south and south-west Asis, in eddition to the already acting mouthplaces af stander and the an agreement wee reached on the construction of a powerful reley station of the Valco of America in Sri Lanks, the selec-America in Sri Lanka, il is planned to create a brench in Paki-aten of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, which are kept

international reactionaries are

seeking is roslore the positions they lost in South-East Asia and

ia aggravate the altuation in the

ia aggravete the altuation in the regian. As a pretext they are using the so-celled Kaospuchean jesue. Although it is clear to everyooo thei the main condition for a political settlement of the questians which have arison eraund Kampuchea is a complete ramaval of the Pol Pot people from political arane, cessalion by Baogkok of the alt-raund support and assistance in the gangs

by Baogkok of the alt-raund support and assistence to the gangs
at the Khmer reactions lies who
have found refuge in Thailand.
Woshington and Pekiog are sitrieg up trouble in South-East
Asie without even concealing
their plans to put the Kampuchean people of their knoss and
ta revert the development in the
regime.

Hawever, the plans is desishilize Kampuchea will not came is enything, the Kampuchean teader stressed. The units of the Kampuchean Army are holding the situation to the country under their firm country lander.

their firm control and ere reltably defending sovereignty and

territoriel lategrity of Kampu-

Hun Sen: plans to destabilize Kampuchea will fail noted that the United States and

Phoom Penh. The mein reason for lensions to the world, including in places like South-Easi
Asia, has been the militaristic
policies of the United States, said tion Sen, Chairman of the Cauo-cil of Ministers of the People's Republic of Kampuches,

Addressing a raily of warkers to the praviace of Takeo he

SOUTH AFRICA-SOCIETY OF LAWLESSNESS

Genevs. The UN Humen Rights Commission has passed a number of resolutions castigating apartheld in South Africa, the crude and mass reliables. aparmend in South Africa, the crude and mass vialations at human rights by the recists, as well as the continued accupation by their troops of Namibla and the support of some Westers nations for the Preiods regime.

The resolution deallog with the human rights situation in South Africa ories that South Africa orders harass opponents of apatheid and racial discrimination, carry out wholesals a resolution. lion, carry out wholes muder and forfuse political acti-vits, and cruelly persecute demonstrators protesting against

The resolution on the humos rights situation in Nomine coolights situation in Nominie coo-dennts South Africa for the military occupation of Namihia and use of torture against the popu-laid in a specially those support-ing the airuggla belog waged by SWAPO. The resolution potots out that the Presona regime uses the territory of Namibia for ects of aggression against neighbour-ing Africae states and demands South Africae withdrawal of the as immediate withdrawal, of the South African (roops from the South African (roops from the Southern areas of Angola;

The tesolutions were passed by clear mejority of UN Human light Commission members. The A and some of its allies voted.

Science and technology

TUNNEL HEWER

The physico-tochnological institute at the National physical centre in Romania has built a lacer trastrument that will be used to equip a sell-propetted mechanicol shoval — the "Molic" — designed far hewing tunnels through rocky mountains and HEP squaducia will a diameter at up to three metres. Tests have shawn that the "Molic" works with high precision. o" works with high precision.

2,000-YEAR-OLD SEEDS

An ancient granary containing the seeds of a piont was dis-cavered recently during archae-ological excavations in Japan. Scientists calculate that they had been in the earth for more than 2,000 years. After examining the seeds in o biological laboratory they were sawn and some time later aprouted. If turned out that the plant was one at the ancient types af bean which was extenively grown by encestors of the

BULGARIA'S RED DATA BOOK

The first volume of the "Red Data Book at Rare and Endangered Plants and Aoimal Species in Bulgaria" which has recently been published finalizes o professed research. A total of over 13 400 species have been recorded 3,400 species have hear recorder The scientists were gled to know that certain species which had heen regarded as extlact hecausa na evidence had bean reported as them far the past 50 to 100 years, were found and entered into the hook. However, many plants continue to be endangered.

The 760 species included to the book are complemented with detaited descriptions, pictures or drawings. This book can be ased by non-speciolisis as well — (o protect the endengered plants, 200 of which are konwn in Bulgaria since ancieni geological

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

SOCIALISM AND PEACE ARE INDIVISIBLE

The comples international situation calls for high vigilance, irmness and self-control and at the same time lar vigitance, selions to improve the international otmosphere, PRAVDA saye in its leader.

All this is in evidence in the position at the Soviet Union and ather countries of the sactulist community, which resolutely uphoid the Lenintsi principle al peaceful coexisiones of soice with opposite social aysicms an the international score. Their itaternal unity constitutes o great lorce both in the lui-liment of their socio-economic plans and in ensuring external

conditions for their specio-economic plans and in ensuring extension conditions for their clients at peocetal construction.

A great role for the prospects at perce in flutope and off over the warld will be played by the prolongation of the Warsaw Treaty. Our fraternal alliuncs is invitable. The vital inicresia of mankind call far the enhancement of the role and induence at the world sociolist system as o whole on the inicrnational scene. Socialism and pages are indivisible.

WASHINGTON'S BASIC STRATEGY

TASS has distributed a commentury in which it stresses that the agg easive direction to the US administration's milliary the ogg easive direction to the US administration's military decides is graphically illustrated by its basis strotegy which is subordinate in Washington's global expansionist policy. At present, the United States has more than 1.500 military bases and lacilities in 32 countries in our tradegically impartant ports of the world. By the end of 1984, il had more than 523 thousand. Amountain convinces actioned these

potis of the world. By the end of 1984, it had more than 523 thousand American servicement stationed there.

This remitted natwork of American boses is intended for preparations and conduct at wor walt cheer of it breaking out, o wer to be lought ognins the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. Evidence of this is the "geography" of the deployment of the American oversens troops. The most powerful at these is stationed in Westurn Burops, and the next higgest in the For Ensi in the immediate vicinity at the borders of the socialist countries. Apart from this the United cia of the socialist countries. Apart from this tha United Sides uses its bases for military suppression of national liberalion movements and far unceremoutous interference into the domestic ulioits at savoicign caunities.

AFGHANISTAN CANNOT HAVE FOREIGN WILL IMPOSED ON IT

in the West, particularly in the United States, many official in the West, particularly in the United States, many difficient persons and the bourgeols press are trying to present the dustrians in the lighters has freedom, to the and purity at isome. In fact, these people ato automical bandits and traiting which are lighting against their uwn people, writes SOVIET-SKAYA ROSSIYA. According to attlein statistics they have destroyed 1,814 schools, 31 hospitals, 906 formers competed the product of the people of ilves, and 14 thousand kilometres of telephono lines. The diicel damage to the caunity's economy they have initicid stands of 35 thousand million olghant at some 800 million doi-

Support to: this seum is one of the links of the anti-Saviet strolegy adopted by imperiolism. At the end at the littles, the American newspaper "Dolly News" strole about the need to attract Alghanistan this the Western comp, which would make it possible to offeich even further the chain at American military bases along the sauthern bordera of Russia.

The substraint operations against Democratic Alghonisian or deamed to little from wholever territory they may be lounched and with whose ever maney they have been made passible. A realistic evaluation at the situation shawe that the Alghan people who enjay the support of the Saviet Unian ond other countries at the socialist cammunity and at all the pragressive larces of the world will not have allen will im-

STAKE ON MILITARY SOLUTION

Commenting on a recent stotement by the US Detense Secretory Caspar Weinherger, helate the US House International Relations Committee, KRASNAYA ZVEZDA writes, omang ather things, that the Reagan administration intends to bank on the military solution at the problems at Central

America.

Holi ai the entite amount at US military old to the pupper regimes in the region will go to the bloody Salvadaran clique. Aid to Bi Solvador in the current flecal year grew more than 20-taid on against S.9 militan daliare allocated for this end in 1980. Weinberger also declared the Pentagan's Intention to cantinue closely coaparating with the pupper rulers of Grenada and ather Bast Caribbean countries with a view to huilding up that military potential.

nada and after East Caribbean countries with a view to hullding up thair milliory potential.

Weinbarger's speech has become trash evidence of the loci
that in the eliast to ensure its global interests, the USA trico
to bring under dollar control the armed larcee of its ailies,
to work for getting either stoles to adjust their toreign policy
ta Washingtan's political line, and is out to keep in power
the pro-American reactionary political groupings.

OF INTEREST

Orchestra found

The entire palice force at Lyans was put on elert to look far an eschesira (naturally, not musicions but instruments staten from o recording sludia). It was only after \$4 hours that the missing instruments were found. They had all been occurately orranged near the antionce to the abidio. The organizers and participants to this "joke" [that is how the local police qualified the Incident) were not found But in the apinion of the managers of the orchestra, who had repeoledly appealed to the outhortlies of Lyons to intensity the protection of musical instruments there is on lots of truth in this joke. Not all the protec-liva measures were being previously mel.

Victims of originality

The birth registry deposition of in Mania, a city in Beaudor, has onnounced that henceforth it word tasue cellilicates for ba-bies with lob "esoild" names. The reason to that quite o number af young potents, wiehing to outdo one another, give their aptitaren the most incredible names, sometimes, geographical like Sahara, Borneo, iceland and so an. The ollicials got out of palience when two married couples gave the following names to litetr babies: the girlallet a soop pawder and the boy

What were knights like?

The conception of keights in the countries of Western and Central Butopa as people of im-Central Butopa as people of immense stutute is lar removed from reality. This conclusion was made by West German scientist lielmul Wurm. After studying the armour of knights in the museum of the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Austria, he established that the overage height of knights fucfusies between 166 and 170 centimetres. Those who had the amades! Ma Those who had the amalies alatute tived in Munich and its surrounding orest. They were only 158 centimairee foll. One knight, Duke Johann Koelmier, who itved in Koburg, was a "shorty" -only 155 castimoires in height,

100

Bridges... stolen

The management of the Philippine Notional Railways company has appealed to the police to help retrieve three bridges of the northern railway. The bridges, between 25 and 30 m in size recently disappeared from Luzon triand (Nueva Betja province).

An aye witness maintaine that he saw o group of people with a gae weiding machine culling a bridge into peris and pasking ha sections with help bl a crane into heavy livoke which later drove off

MR INFORMATION No. 18, 1985.

the 1972 Treaty.

THE SYERDLOYSK-BASED PRODUCTION AMALGAMATION URALMASH HAS BEGUN AS-SEMBLING UNITS OF THE THIRD DRILLING RIG DESIGNED TO BORE HOLES 5,000 METRES DEEP. The first two such rigs havo been aperating in Azer-baljan and on the Kole Peninsule lor soveral years now and have already bored wells many kilomotras deep there. The third one will be shipped to Urangol in Wostern Siberia.

USING KAMA RIVER ENERGY

The assembling of the last (sixteenth) unit of the Nizhnokomsk hydropower etation in Ta-toria (an nulonomous republic in Central Rusels) has singled.

The buildors of the sintion havo coacenirated thair nttention oo the zonn of the flooded reservoir. Il will open o deep woler route for shipe over a dislance of hundreds of kilometres nn the Kama and Belaya rivers and help improve irrigation of orld districts.

A 20 km long concrete dam



PIONEER IN NUCLEAR POWER ENGINEERING

Pictured is the tirst power unit of the Novovorocezhaky (Central Europeac part of the USSR) alomic power plant named other the ccunity's 50th cantversary. This ploof bolds o special plece in the Soviet nuclear pow-er industry. It was here that lests were conducted on power incilities besed eround 440 MW stomic resctors. Today, similar oces are operating of plants in iulgario, Hungary, Ine GD2, tond, Romanie, Ptolend, Cze-

choslovakia, India and Cubn. A completely new type of water-moderated reoctor (1,000 MW) operates et the Novovoronezhsky plant. It ie eo designeled because it takes port la chela reactico and serves lo heot tako-oti trom tael elements. This reactor is technically perfect and tully securo and le one of the letost nchievements of anciear power engineering. In the next lew years it will become the besic reactor of similor plasts in CMEA

In liao with e 1979 ogreement, lity enterprises and associations in socialist countries are involvreactors. They include the Alom kla's Skode, the Megdeburg heavy enginaeriag combine in the GDR and the Huagarian Chemimea association.

The Novovoronezhsky plant has worked for 21 years now, and during ibis period has become e peculiar laternettoaol university. It bos a technicel centre where specioliels from the CMEA aetloss leero the trede of nuclear power englacara.

up in live kp in weight.

A vast amount of hol water is concentrated in the sand deposits ni the West Shedan aresian basin, covering an area of three millinn squara kilo-metres. Scientists ere looking for n new application of subsoli waters. One of the wells produced weler with properties which can he used to cure kidnev-etone discases.

All-weather complexes at moorages

At the port of Vents in Laivian Republic e mechanized complex for the trensshipment at polash salls has elisined in lanned output of 7,000 tonner of lertilizers per doy. All operations - unloading of special cars transportation of polash salt to the alorehouse and its delivary to the holde of motor ships-have been fully mechanized and automated Ferillizers pass the whole rouls through closed galleries thus making it possible to work in

Saveral all-weather complexes went into operation at the moorages of Vente during the 11th Five-Year Plan period. Oil producis, chemical goods and ammonia ere reloaded without ms nuol labour, resulting in a sharp reduction to the time of anchor-

ege at the mooreges.

Pinnish and FRG companies participated, on compensation basta, in the construction of the complex for transablpment of po-

GEOTHERMAL WATER OF SIBERIA

Livesinck breeding forms in the Omsk Region, Siberia, are now heated with geotherms! water. The medicinal proporties of thermal mineralized wster contoining loding, bromine and other microelements are also used in spea. Many enterprises have built preventive health centres with awimning pools whore workers undergo a course of therapentic bathing.

in the southern districts of the Omak Reginn, where water I not so mineralized, raising of carps hos begun. In warm water they grow very quickly and gala

> the lade. Ideally to remove that the control of the Research for the Research for the Research for the Ideal of the Research for the Ideal of the USSR Major Archies are engaged to. Their bruh and scalpel have been restant by a computer. Sixed by a computer.
>
> With eight years a large making of programme was developed at the laboratory to respect the machine and perform savared the machine savared the savared the machine savared the savared the machine savared the savared the machine savared the savared the

ful a photodocument hos be able to accept colour photo-graphs for stringe in perpe-CENT fors-scratches and delo-C. 2 class negatives of the 20s c. 3 class, the latest polychrome Lits lade. Ideally to remove the In 1983 a leboratory for res toring sound recordings was ad-ded to the ona in reatoring

CENTURY ARCHIVES

HOME NEWS

most impuriant tecines to the

comprehensive educational re-lorm now underway in the coun-

in the view of the Vice-Presi-

Pedagogical Scionces Yurl Ba-

hansky, there will be new text-

books and leaching aids no both compulsory school subjects and

This book is also an account

of the life of o Kazakh scientist

who grew up in the new Soviet epoch of social and economic transformation in Kazakhstan which turned the backward out-

lying area of former isariel am-

pire into an advanced Soviet so-

A prominent specialist, a well-informed person who bas a com-

plete command of several for-

eign languages. M. Suleimenov

has participated in some UN-

spoosored activities, visited many

countries where he made a de-

tailed eturiles of agriculturat

His book, "In the Name of

Bread", has been published in French, Spanish and Portuguese.

Not long ago the Centre began

resturing enlour phoingraphs. Un-

literime of a colour negative was 10 15 years, after which the

colours would lade irreversibly.

Now the country's archives will

ciolist ropublic.

problems.

ly eclentitic cheracter.

New textbooks for schoolchildren

'IN THE NAME OF BREAD

Alilhous of Soviet schoolchil-

dren will study chemistry with

Gunlis Rudzills, a Laivian (Bal-

tic republic) leacher who recent-

teribook for this subject. The

book contains colouriul tables.

drawings, supplementary sheets,

and explains the most complicat-

ed things in a very uncomplicat-

Improvement on school cur-

ricula, programmes, textbooks and leaching sids is one of the

This is the little of the book by Nekhlis Suleloienov, an agricul-

tursi especi, well known in the USR and other countries.
Its suther, D. Sc. (Agriculturs), deputy director for science of the All-Union Research Insti-

tule of Grain Growing near Tee-inegrad (the Kazakh republic),

his moto than 70 research po-

pers to his credit. The institute's

Kicalisis. Sulclinency among

then have greatly contributed to

the development of Sovial agri-

culture and to cultivation of vir-

gin lands. They have also elabo-saled a soil projection system of larming, the introduction of

which guarantees humper stable

barreds of grain crops under

different weather conditions, and

tare raised new grain varieties.

it to quite possible that... pa-per all become a rainty in 21st

Centery Stchives. We sin siready

studying recent bislory by photo

and come shots, tape record-

ing, to the tutura they will, pro-

tably, allogether replace printed

FOR 21st

ily won a contest oo the hest

photographs. The restoration principles are the same while the accuracy to greater. The results "create the impression of a mi-racle". With such "unscientific" words did the resinters of the Stale Redio Broadcasting sod Sound Recording Centre assess

Places to visit

workers. The larnous Soviet chil-dren's writer Serget Mikhaikov took an active per in the prepa-ration of the ABC book for first year pupils. In the USSR nearly 120 titles

try. Textbnoka must be easy to understand, interesting, bright, and devoid of unnecessary information without losing their highof lextbooks for secondary schools end educational literature are published to tility-two national languages, including those spoken only by a law thousand or several hundred people. It is the miner dent of the USSR Academy of people. like the minor national-ities in the North.

All textbooks are distributed ires of charge in children.

Working on new textbooks and teaching side are actantists. Studying leachera, specialisie la several subjects, as well as illerary

Science and technology

TRANSFORMATIONS OF SOFT STONE

One waggon-load of varialculite siones has been used to produce five limes as much of spiendid thermal insulation maicrial. Such unexpected ellect is given by a mineral which does not rot, or burn, or absorb mol-

siure from the nir.

Perhops the most unexpected transformation of vermiculite, occurs in last healing, or "the libermal blow". The minerol expands rapidly and turns into a light-weight porous mass. It is this quality that is used by specialists in obtain new insuloinn cialiais in obtain new insulolinn

Scientists in the Urellan city of Chelyobinsk have designed furnaces for healing the mineral, and the invention has recom-

mended lisell wolf. The vermiculite insulator can be used for agricultural pur-poses with appreciable results. The novelly makes II possible to provide houses with only hall as much heat than ploces insulated will bricks at slog-pamice-concrete mixiure.

A RADAR FOR LAND IMPROVEMENT

In Estonis radar is used to halp specialisis in land reclamation. The hand-operoted drilling probe used to determine the thickness of peal deposits and the level of ground waters has any become a milestrate this now become a muaeum exhibit.

TOLSTOY HOUSE ON PYATNITSKAYA St

World Ocean The "Akademik Alexander Vinogradov" research vessel bas

GREEN SPINSTER

set out on a voyage across the indian and the Pacilic oceans.

Specialists from Moscow and other cities will conduct observations undat an international programme for studying the World Ocean. They will exomine processes deep in the ocean, the structure of its bed and of the Earth's crust. At the request of Vietnamese scientiste they will also study the circulation of woter in the South China Sea.

It has been replaced with a port-

Whea the lands are renewed radiowaves provide accurate in-formation about the most promlating places in selling up prol quorries. During reclamation the invisible beam reports os the slote of drainogo. Thanks to this the work of designers and teams in charge of the drainage and irrigotion systems bas much easier.

LASER SHEARS

Shipbuilders of the Zhdanov yarda became "co-authors" of Le-ningred cioling industry workers in designing new models which are much in demand. This enimpriso has provinced lasers meant in high-precision cutting of a wide rango of ma-lerials: from ship components in linen and wool. The universa laser shears were designed by experts of the clothing industry.

NEW INSTITUTE IN ARMENIA

An inelitule of applied prob lems of physics has been set up at the Academy of Sciences of Armenta. The new institution studies the problems of nuclear physics, acuustics, physical me-thematics, solid-siale physics. Thesa problems are lackled by a team of young scientiste. Thesa fundomental aludies are directly connected with the tasks of industriol development of the Transcoucasian republic, with the requirements of its national econ-

VIEWPOINT

opportunities for Soviet Far East

cumpiuliuo of trock-taytug upero-liuns of the Balkol Aauer Rail way, or BAM, os a most impuri-ant event that took place last year. The new roll stretches low more lim 4,000 kilometres.

A progrommu worked out it Sovini scientists for the fiam pros davularpmani makes speciit omphests on the regions at ecent to tim rail. They ero most rich ond loust invostigated oracs. Thet development is dwell upon by Vasily MEZIIAKOV, one of the programore compilers, head ot socio-economic depurtmen tor BAM et the Antur Interdis elpinary Research Institute of the For Eastern Research Centre the USSR Academy of Sci-

The easier a stroich of the BAM rutiway makes up more than two-thirds of the whole length, rossing lire Amur Regioo and habararsk Territory. It occounts for three lourilis of true oru and opalita deposits, Iwothirds at timber and half of combusibles and hydrienersy re-source of the Soviet For East. This is enough to set up o second industrial belt in the country's east. The first one the otong the Trons-Siberian railway

The siralegy for BAM areo development is bosed on selling up list so-catled Territorial-todusinof Cuarplexes (FIC) and industrial andes. This has proved to be a very efficient form of public production orgootzetion for Siberte and the Per East regutring t5-20 per ceot less espital in-vesiment end current expenses thon similar oumber of industri-at lacililes built independently. Three TICs ore planeed for eastern BAM: South-Yakullen, Komeoznolsky and Selemzhiznky, nil beviag escetteo! prospects tor tutura exponsioo. The first is azpected to become the country's biggeal producer of coking coal ovoliobic bere vis opences mis-ing. The Nyurangri facility niose | South Vakulio| will produce 13 militon tuaces of cost e year. Of iremendous importosce for speedy Sauth Yokulte revelopmeof will be what is oow call Sherian rall with BAM via Typdn and gotag ferther north into South Vokutio. The availability of tron ores and coals locuted melor by torms a good basis for a major sew melaliurgical produc-

BAN Is a new etap towerds hoosiled this country's economic polecies is the east. The eco pic polentiat of the BAM ares coverlag 1.5 millios square ki lometres: is currently consider ably audateinled. Al present only one third of this east area hes been surveyed so that oo ma for deposits of minerels remain

Of course, o new powerful le-dustriat bell in the Soviet Sast is e mailer of several five year periods. Experience airendy periods. Espetience already guloed shows that the proguloed shows that the proguloed shows require several deguloed eventually, giving a prodendoug yield. The BAM area
is regarded as a bridgehead for
further sconomic development
of yest meritien areas in Bildare Sheele and the transmit ern Siberia and the Par East.

New buildings in the Turkmen capital

In 1985 the largest number of new dwellings will be built in Ashkhobnd (capitol of Turkmenia). This year 172,000 sq m of spariments, kindergarione ond nurseries for 1,280 places will be put up while aew schools to: 2,350 places will rise.

This is only the hegioning of

o new "huilding nra" in the hialory of Ashkhobad, la elx years
[1985-1990] 1.5 million sq m of
dwallings (as much oa wea huilt
in the lilieen precading years)
will be banded over to tenants. Today the city's available hour ing covere 3.5 million sq m. New hospitals, achools, clinics,

hotels and abops will appear. One of Central Asta's biggest chema and concert halls wilb 2,500 seats will be built. The government bos allocated more than 800 million roubles for construction

Ashkhabad le a city in the de-

seri and its life depends on the Karakum Canal which corries the waters of the Amudaryo for 850 kilometres. Now thore is enough weler ond the city abounds in verdura. To make the new restdeniial districts look as greea tho construction of hydrotechnicol lecilities which can udditionally supply 70,000 cu in of water daily has started.

loee to the steel works, the Azot chemical works, and the Dnieperaide chemical lactory have been knocked down. Tho sile has been pionied over with green trees which lorm o peculiar health shield for the city. SENSORS'

The development of tetephone communications in the 12th tive-year plan period of 1986-1990 will It will become possible to use the phono to order troin ood pinns fichets, obtain information about the evuilobility of goods and madicines, transmit electrocardio groms and the results of medical examinations by using the democita phone and also to lind out weather forecasis. Large-scale introduction will store of most upto-duly electronic and quasi-electronic telephone exchonges in which the subscribers ore connected by means of specialized computers, Such sictions, oper from making iclephone conversation more intolligible ood reducing the lovel of noise, can olso inform the aubscriber obout on incoming call while he is folking with someone clao propers conversations with several subscribers of the same lime, shift the culf to enother telephone and reduce the time required for dioling. Another technical novelly is that olongaide traditional le-

TESTING RANGE FOR LIVING 'SEISMIC

This country's tirst bio-setsmological testing range is being set up near Almo-Ato, the capitol of the constituent republic of Kozokhelon in the east of this caunity. The initiator of the eatablishment is zoologist, naturalist and writer, Doctor of Biological Sciences Povel Matheoretic TRUD.

Professor Mortkovsky botteves that the animals' reaction to the eliccis of the environment is protective, and that the been inculcated in the course of a lengthy ovolution when only those who could read swillly to time to save their lives that have survived the numer ous disceters. A human being is unable to hear the sounds of an impending enthquake, for example, but the animula do hear them, and they can also be registered by ed by means of special instruments known as the geo-

Today the scientists have clearly singled out the one. moties in the environment which can influence the onimole ubility to predict corthquakes, says Mortkovsky Among these onomolios ore the microselamte octivities of the Enrih's crust, changes in the oir pressure and in-gravitation, fluctuations in the levels of subterrances was lar, miro- ond ultro-sounds, voitations in the electromagnetic iteids, and escaps of goses frum the bowels of the earth. All these are geophysical phenomena. The zoologisis have to discover more of them. They old hove to find in the animals the "instruments" bestowed on them by noture — aema orgons which notice these onomalies in the geophysical situation. The moin "dramatis personae" of the tirst Soviet bio

actsmological testing tongs of mountain onlimits tiving in the holes, birds, and onto which make galleries up to Illiy metres deep in the earth, and of course, the molmots which, Professer Mortkovsky believes, ora on "In-

reflectual citte" among the todents. The onimula will live into steppe yorge on a special plot of ground essigned for this purpo

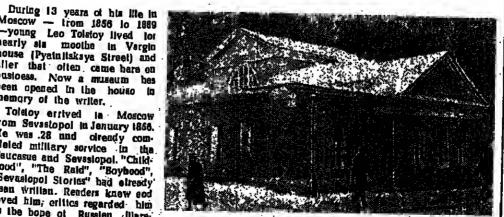
the sta perform several thousand SIBERIAN

The Japanese TBS television of the Sk a documentary TV serial, the Eg Odyssey to Siherie". The Lovel, "Dreams of Rusty inous yearshi, was published len years and in the Sk and to Neuka Publishers. It in by Neuka Publishera. It can united in the Neuka Publishera. It can united events that events in the fisher in the 18th century. The shipwrecked nest the advance of Russia. The can spent several years seemed with the sold beaptaility. Everywhere that the sold beaptaility. It is the fisher in the distribution of the Fat East and State produced Hushimi Total ship is the light collection on the stay is produced in the light control in the light control is the light control in the light control is the light control is the light control in the light control is the light control is the light control in the light control is the light control is the light control in the light co

young Leo Tolstoy lived for agariy siz mooths in Vargin house (Pyain itsks ya Street) and aller that often came have on busicess. Now a museum bes been opened in the house in ngry of the writer Toletoy errived in Moscow from Sevastopol in Jenuary 1866. He was .28 and olready compleled military service in the Caucasue and Sevasiopol. "Child-bood", "The Raid", "Boybood", "Sevasiopol Stories" had elready asan Writtan. Renders knew god loved him; critics regarded him as the bope of Russian illara-But in Mascow Talstoy lived

through his lirst fallure as e Writer. The slory "Lucarne" was Mile Big Odyssey In this autumn.

givan cold reception by readers "Femily Hoppiosss" and "Aihert" also did oot succeed, For him this was not simply a falluring but a disaster, "Now I am hurled as a writer and as a per-son," he wrote and even decided to give up illerature.



But three years foler Tolatoy returned to illeratore. This coincided with serious changes in ble life, Peying living yalls to Moscow he more and more ire-quently called on the Bern femlly, because he liked Solls, the middle daughter, who som he-came his wife. The wedding was celebrated . In Moscow on Sep. tember 23, 1862. After that each new

Les Tolstoy in Moscow was con nected with his work on the eqvel "War eed Peace". He was searching for the necessary ma lerials in the archives, placing orders with stillets for Ulustra-

A great deal changed in the life of Tolstoy during these 13 years. He had become a majure man and a recognized writer.

CITY MOVES TO ANOTHER PLACE

In ten years' time, the number of inhobitonis in the west bank of the city of Dneprodzerzhinsk, on Industri-al city in the Ukroine, will be reduced to one hundred thousand. What is the reason? The people of the city

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

hove resolutely got down to making their environment healthler, writes PRAVDA. A century ogo, o steel works was built in a deep hollow here, satting the beginning to the city. The problem of the anvironment has thus been inhalited by the present population. Todoy, the struggle tor o purer our in the elly is going on along oil tronts. Over the past eight years ninety miltion toubles have been spent on conservation measures ond on clearing the oir. The city can now breaths o

On the decision of the city outhorities obsolete technologies huva been closed down. Chemicol engineers now toke only seven par cent of the woler they need, meeting moet of thoir woler needs in a clased-cycle type of tochnologice.

The struggle tor the purity of the off is only one os-pect of the computer, the newspaper emphasizes. It le a different task to place the residential and the industriol zonce far opnil on possible. This has given the to the idea that the residential distitct should be moved to the opposite bank of the Daper, and in this way sepurated from the industrial area.

The muncy for this purpose comes from the sinte, ond some expenses will he borne by the ministries whose industries one new located in the elly. Today, more than lifty thousand people live on the opposite Conditions of tile are being improved in the industri-of area of well. Taday, many streets, which were too

TELEPHONE IN EVERYDAY LIFE

By the year 2000, 80 per cent of the Soviet fortities will be on telephone. Reporting this, the newspoper SO-VIBTSKAYA ROSSIYA writes that this will come os o result of the recent resolution by the CPSU Centrol Committee and the USSR Council of Ministers on messuren to cansolidate the material and technological basis of the felephone services in the years between 1986 and 1990 and in the period until the year 2000,

ercaso the number of services, the newspaper notes. ephone cables wide use will be mode of aptical tibre communications in which information is transmitted by o beam of light tolker than conventional electric cur-

da lew years ago in Japan,

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MN INFORMATION No. 14 1915

'Greetings From the Front' takes Silver Nymph

At the International Televisio Film Festivat which has just an ded in Monto Carlo tha Sovici filin, "Greclings From the Front"
was awarded the Silver Nymph for the bast script and its ideahotred of war and defence of peace. "Greatings From the Front" was made to mark tha 40th anniversary of Victory over nazi Germany by film director tvan Klasashvili and scriptwillet Vyechesiav Kondral yav.

Acilon takes place at one of the trontitina hospitala. It has no combat scenes, and not a single shot to lired, it only conveys the thoughts, worries and dreams of a nurse splondidly played by actress Yelona Shilkina.

The icstival in Monte Carlo was held for the 25th time. During a gaia reception, the highest knoour, the Prize of Giory was conterred on Soviet TV, to the appleauso of an audience of nearinplicates of an audiance in hearly one thousand people he having won more Silver Nymplis
than any other network in the
history of the Monte Carlo television festivate.

MEETINGS BETWEEN WRITERS

"The 40th anniversary of the Victory over narism and modern Sovict and Yngoslav Illeralure on World War It' is the subject of a mealing between writers from the two countries. The meeting is envisaged in a protocol on cooperation between the Union of Yugoslav writers.

This is only one of the events under the project. Yugoslav urriters will elso take part in the conference "For the Sake of Life on Earth" and in on international meeting dadicared in the 800th annivorsary of an outstanding world literary monu ment 'The Lay of the Host of igor", which will he bold in tha tiSSR. In turn, Soviet writers will attend Days of Poetry to he Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

OLGA OSTROUMOVA

Olga Ostroumova was a hudding actress. Har very lirst part is the film, "Let's Live Till Mosday" becama something of an event in the cinama world. Although she played a girl, a child atmost, she did this with a mastery one can only expect from as experionced actress.

Real tame came lo Ostroumova attar the lilm "The Dawns Here Are Quiet" shown in many countries. If felis about the cruel truth of war The Irali and lendar girls by the illm were con-fronted with brutal tescist force. They could be killed, but a ever deteated.

Allar "The Dawns" there came many tovilations from files directors. For two years after that seccess she shunned filming sites, fearing to rapeat haracil. She wanted asw experiesces.

It seems bor best role te cinama la Vasilisa from the libr "Vasily and Vasilisa" based on a sovel by Valeatin Rosputin, The actress lives a fremondous life together with her harolae, a life juit of compiexities, losses and discoveries. However, this did oot embilier Vasiliza. She was atili load of life and living, loyed her children and har sative

Almost all of Ostroumova's characters carry this thoma of overcoming. They cas counter at difficulties with the serene dignity of their own parsonalities. This is what comes to mind when one follows the vicissitudes of her new character, this lima played to the lheatre. Her same is Antisa is the play, "The Widow's Sleamer" slaged eller a novel by Irlas Grakova by director Gea-

risito Yanovakaya.

This is not tier first role on the singe of the Mossovial Theeire, Batoro this role she trad for o long time been a momber of the Melaya Broadaya company, also in Moscow. A new company menes new partoars and e new director (this was Yanovskaya e lirat production in Moscowi and this oaturally briage aaw difficulties.

Anlisa had a beautifut young tace Sha sang ao spiendidly with her huusbead, and illo scemed cloudless. Suddanty all this was smashed by war. Many troubles botell women during that itma. Yet, if Ostroumova had played on ill-laied it would have see a seatimental metodrame, and the play would not have hed a devastating effect. The actress remiseds us of the old and, unfortune tely, half-lorgotten inith that people are louched only by a fragedy of the strong-hearted. Delying war, hungar, lear and a tragic love Anlisa succeeds is preserving the facility of heppless to lite, even when she felt fatelly ill, even when she was acoriag death.

Oslrou move wants to take up many characters. Eveo II is osc illim, and is one play she shows many sides of her barotoes. Could it he tha rea-sou why she takes os complicated perts of older



paople with joy! That is probably why sha promptly accapied as invitation from Miciature Thesira director Mikheti Levitia, to ptey in "Hui-Monsieur de Maupessaat". Who would aot? just on a play she bad to portray saveral cha-

A girl from a rich tamily holts away with a handsome soldier. She grows old with the passage of time and the soldier becomes a blied old state. But they are both happy—two people who chose love out of ell the wealth in the world. Another caa is an unhappy loaely woman Miss Harriet who makes you laugh and cry at the same time in her quest for an ideal love. The eaxt is line is a woman who has to sell her love to order to iced ber only soa. Last hat eot least is e majestic and ushappy counless. The heroines in Maupassani's stories are played by Ostroumove practically without make up, and she only slightly chaeges her hair-do and dresses. Yel, each et there has a parlicular character, a dialinct soul and hears e pain. The ectress makes us think that being in hasla wa have aever any time to think over our owe loetings. This, perhaps, is the secret of the mastery of acting. Tetling us about people we do not know extress and ectors. nol know, actressas and actors make us think about ourselves. It is this that has unlied all of Ostroumova's herolees, and that is why we esed

> Andrel MAXIMOV Photo by Nikolol Yezhevsky

Glorifying heroism

"With love for mother."
This is what Renein Guitza
winner of the laternalical is
nin Prize "For the Promotine of
Pence, Among Pence Among Nations', we on his pateting sent receipt Moscow. The femous talkers ist presented it to the way Savva Dasgulov, initiator at cotlector of unique works of it devoted to motherhood, in they are on displayed as they are on display at an athillos which has opened at the cow's Friendship House.

There are ebout 100 works b Soviel and foreign stills !! usual exhibit: ordinary oil's face of a mother is pained ? brown. The author of this porail is Greak poel Yanak Ring who was languishing to home chambers during the rule of "Black Colonels".

S. Dangulov whose with raise vital themas of today r.t as problems of war and pager; protection of luture generalized decided to donate his collect to the Soviat Peace Fund. A's baing ahowa la Moscow the ti nable collection will be how the new children's library lake maytr named after Zoya Kordearyanskaye.

PLAY CALLS

The publicistic play ?: Triet" recently promiered to Luntingrad Lenin Komsonolika tro, brings back to mind : events of the international to of nazi war criminals. The company devoted the profit-based on a plsy by Acci-writer E. Mann, to the 4hr niversary of the Great V.

The basic theme of the ? tical chronicle is our or responsibility for ereficiently laking place in the world it. umentary shots about he ! cities of the hazis duing his war 11, and modern duing showing the revival of the logy of fascism in or the countries, merged in the fact.

_ EXHIBITIONS.

All-Russis Museum of 0000.
Live, Applied and Felt 160.
Dalogetakaya St. An absect

tilative a unique puppe was set up about the s

ro Aeroport.

CONCERT HAL

AN INFORMATION HA

USSR-Italy: remarkable

rise in commodity circulation

BUSINESS

The lujo-Soviel Chember of Commerce holds e prominent piece among the numerous italian organizations handlag matters of economic and trade exchange with the USSR. Set up in April 1954 on the latitative of a proper italian firms number of major Italien firms and Soviet foreign trade organizations, it now comprises some 300 Italian banks and enterprises aed 73 Soviet organizations. Thenks to the chamber's elforts, searly one thousand Ilalian Industrial groups and business establishmants malatato coalacta with this

The Italo-Sovial Chamber Commerce has been in existence for more than 20 years, said its president, former Italian external trade minister R. Ossola. Commodity circulation between the

Iwo countries has grown tweety-fold, ead Itely holds e leading position in trade relations with the Soviet Union among capitalist countries. During the entiro period, our organization has been working for etronger friendly contacts helween fiely and the Soviat Union, for expanding this effective cooperation, he added.

Oe the whole, R. Ossola said, the prospects of further expan-aion of fielo-Soviet treds aed economic cooperation are very good. The Italo-Soviet Chamber of Commerce has been doing and will continue to do its best to present to the Italian business community the most detailed pictura of the possibilities and requirements on the Sovial market.

DEVELOPMENT OF OFFSHORE SHELF

ia recent yoars, Swodish le-dustry has shown considerable laterest in the Soviet plans to read producing oil and gas in the Arctic ereas of the Barante and Arctic ereas of the Barania end Kara seas, and Johae Nordenfalk, Cheirman of the Swedish Arctic Offshore Group, le 1932, the Swedish Exporta Council end the Department of Technological Dovelopment have organized in Moscow a Swedish symposium on the offshore shelf industry. After that an exchange of delegations took place, and discussion is now going on hotween Swe-

> Contacts and contracts

 Al Iha USSR Slata Commil Al the USSR State Commilisa for Foreign Economic Relations, a ceremony took place of signing an agreement on economic and scientific cooperation between the USSR and Alghenitism and of other intergovernmental documents on further davelopment of the Soviet-Afghen cooperation in the areas of frantiport, power engineering, Irrigation, housing construction and tome others. dish firms end Soviet organizalions on a parmanani basia,

Bosidos, projects for the development of the Barents Scashelf have been made part of a cooperation protocol signed to the course of the 12th session of the Swedish-Soviet Intergovernmental Commission on Economic, Scienlific end Tachnological Cooporation which took place in Slockholm in March 1984.

For the long-tarm cooperation to be profitable for holis aides, the Swedish firms that show an interest in Soviet olfshora shelf industries have sel up a joint group of action, known as the Swedish Arctic Offshore Group. Il is ready to start serious nego-tlettons with the Soviet side. Members of the group ere fully aware of the special problems which exist in the Arctic areas. We think, continued Johan Nor-danfalk, that competent solutions to these problems are possible.

As President of the Swedish Arcile Offshote Group, I want to stress that Swedish firms attach great algelficance to cooperation with Soviet organizations and are ready to expand Swedish-Soviet cooperation in the oilshore shell

A3POPAOT Soviet atritines AFROFLOT treda aed ara very Chember Ving and Vest to Viness VicVe-後 ほしこうごかか ALC: U THE PROPERTY OF CTP C 医长丸 TITTITE AEROFLOT OFFERS THE MOST CONVENIENT ROUTES TO MOSCOW - THE CAPITAL OF THE 12th WORLD FESTIVAL OF YOUTH AND STUDENTS! WELCOME TO THE USSR! For detailed information please contact the nearast Assorted effice to

Puppets from different countries



plays. The puppois originata from countries with differing sevisited the State Puppet Theatre and did not see the fina museum cial ayatcms: Bulgarla, Huagary, the GDR, Japan, France, Britala, which boasts of over 2,500 puppels and masks from Soviol theatres end 50 other countries. United States, Korea and many But there is e probless. We all kaow how difficult it is to got to that theatre. Muscovites and viattora now have the opportunity iu areel felry-tale baroca froat tha collection of the thealra's museum. An exhibition, "Theatre Puppets", is now open si the All-Russia Museum of Decoralive and Applied Arts (3 Dele-

galakaya St). There one can see the most interesting puppets - both old and new ones made for future

other covairies include the renowned Pelrushka made by i. Zailsev, puppels from the Viainam's "theetrs on water", the revived Bogorodskoya woodcarvings, puppels made from buffalo skin for the Chinese theaire of shadows and the sym-pathetic Swedish "ghosts".

 And what Sovial child does not know the fairy fale "A Wolf and Seven Kids" [1] is very totaresting to see how Japacese puppalaers bave de-

Buratiao from the Tula Puppel Theatre (the Russian counterpart of Pinocchio).

Monalers from an American
TV show.



WHAT'S ON!

March 5-7

_THEATRES ___

Bolshoi Theeire (Sverdiov Sq).

5 — Dargomyzhsky, "Tha Stone Guest" (operal, B — Miakus, "Don Quixola" (hallet).

Stantalavsky and Nomirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinakaya St). 5—Yurovsky, "Crimson Sails" (bellet). 6— Leoncavallo, "Il Pagliecci" (operal. 7 — Minkus. "Don

of puppets from the colet-central Puppet Thears, id Sarget Obreztaov on what (opara). 7 — Minkus, "Don Quixole" (ballat). Operetta Thenire (6 Pushkinskaye St). 7 - Kalman, "The

_ FILMS ____

I Am Responsible for You

was set up about helt the ego. Daily, except spire em. to 7 p.m. Metro kind et al. 10.

Exhibition Hail. Esti in exhibition (13 Usiyerich spire exhibition of works lyantaev and Visidian itsov. On display an exhibition of jeweilisty. Daily exhibition of leweilisty. Daily exhibition of jeweilisty. The film lealures our contemporary, a factory worker Anne Anionova. She is a women of strong character and sound asture for whom being responsible for others is the main thing in life. Cinemat "Almex" (58 Shabolovka). Melro Shaholovskaya.

Applause, Applause... (Lenfilm A musical featuring an Central Concert for lactress in her trying period, kypreiskays Embanism

Rossiya Hotali, 5, 6 — Daya of Czechoslovak culture, dadicated to the 40th samivarsary of the country's liberation from fascial invaders—Coecart "Czechoslovak Variaty Stars". 7, 8 — Concen "t Lova You, Lifal" featuring Edyta Piecha. Claamas: "Rossiya" [pul Sq]. Mairo Publicul "Zvozdny" [14 Propet is nedskogo]. Mairo Propet is

Olimplisky Sports Complex iMetro Prospekt Miral, 5-11 — With Love For Women", e diamatized performance featuring Yun Gulyaye", Nani Bregvadze, Gersid Vesilyev end others, as well es veriely and symphony otchestro from Azarbaljan, Retsital end Aorohus groups and others. g'oups and others.

Ojnamo Sporis Palace (32 La-lochkina Sij. 5, 6, 7 — Liders thow band from Yugodiavia. 9, 10 — Karei Gott from Czechosio. 6 — Racing and troiting. 6 p.m.

__ SPORTS_

ONING

Olimpilaky Swimming Pool | Illetito Prospekt Mira], 7 — | The "Spring Swallowa" interne-| Illetit Compositiona, 5.30 p.m. Divers from Austria, Bul-

Divers from Austria, Buj-garis, Hungary, the GDR, Spale, Chias, tha Democrat-ic People's Republic of Ko-rea, Cuba Maxica, the Ne-theriaads, Polsed, Romanie, the PRG, France, Czochosio-vakie and the USSE take part le libis tradillingal Mospart le ibis traditinaal Mos-

ICB HOCKEY Small Sports Arene (Luzhnikij. 5-Moscow Spariak va Cen-Iral Army Club. 6.45 p.m.

WATER POLO

Dynamo Swimmtag Poot (38 Leniagradsky Prospekt). 5-7 — Moscow youlb championship. 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m. (every day). FENCING

Druzhha Sports Gym (Luzhal-ki). G aad 7 — The Druzhba compolitions of young sportsmen from socialist countries. a.m. and 0.30 p.m. (both days).

RACING

WEATHER

March 5-7

in Moscow, city and region, tight anow is possible. Night temperatures of 13°, 18° (to 20°, 25°C to the east of the region) and 3°, 8°C during the day. SW and S wied, 3-7 mps,

Westers Europe (excluding Scandia avia) experiences rathor warm westher. The towest lemperatures of +1°, +4°C are registered in Poland, Hungary and Romania. The highest, +13°, +18°C—Is the Mediterracean countries.

COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURE

The USSR cooperates e lot with developing couetries is the area of agriculture — it has several hundred contracts with 35 states The emphesis is on trigation and mechanization to bolp those countries get steady yields and offer protection egainst droughts.

Egyptian irrigation missiet Assam Abdal H. Radi told tha Cairo "Al-Combouriya" newspaper that the Aswan dam reservoir on the Nila has projected Egypt from the severe drought and hungar now common le several Airican nations.

The Soviat Ucion helped hulld ihia dam and a hydropower complax in Aswan, as well as a dam and a power station on the Euphrales River in Syria. The re-sarvoir thars will help lirigate 840,000 hectares and nearly twice increase erees sown to crops. Much irrigation work has been done with Soviel essistance in fraq. Afghenisten, South Yemen; Zambia and Burma. An agreemant has been signed on the construction of a hydropower complex on the Cuanza River in Angola. In Ethiopie, together with rapid end great help to the victims of the current drought. The Soviet Union takes part in a project to build e dam, reservoir and an irrigation system in the Wall River valley. Milch virgin land will heve to he opened up 840,000 hectares and nearly twice. land will heve to he opened up

in the valleys of Baro end the Akobo Rivers. According to Ethiopian loreign trada mioister
Wolta Chekol, this will help solva tha problem of providing
people with food. Much troportace in cooperation holweon the
USSR and developing nations to
given to tssues of mechanization,

BOOKS BY SIBERIAN COUNTRICTO TO ANIOU ADDIT OCIENTIOLO LEVANOLATED The right for publication of monographs by Stherian actan-lists have been purchesed in the

USSR aince the baginning of 1985 by firms from the USA, the Nethorlends end other countries. With every passing year, there is a growing interest among loreign readers lot the results of the scientists from the Siberian scientists. fic centres- chemists, mathemailclans, and physicists. Also increasing ere the numbers of contracts for the publication of works which sum up the experience of the economic development of Siberia ead the formation of the learning the contracts. tion of the larritoried production of the larritoried production complexes, and telling about the blatory of Sheria, and its culture, in the USA, among other inlines, completely translated into Bugish are most of the actentific journals published in Novoni

blisk where the Siberran Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciencea is located. A not intrequent phenonienon is the writing of books on special niders liou toreign publishers. Drawn into such cooperation are scientists from the major acionlifte centres of the USSR Academy of Sciences

100

EM

electrication of the countryside and training of national persoa-

iel. Soviat tractors work in the

fields of Aagola and India, Algerio and Guinea in traq the USSR halped build an agricultural machine plant, and a tractor as-

sembty wnika in Ethiopia Similar

enterprises have been hutil or

are under construction, too, in

in Siberia.
Under the contracts signed at the beginning of this year publication is envisaged in the Neiberlands, among other coun-iries, of the selected works in Iwo volumes by the prominent Soviet mathematicien Academicien Alexandrov. A monograph of the known Soviel Chemisi Academician Dmitry Knorre and Doctor of Chemistry Valentin Vissov will be publi-shed in the United States, reput-ted the USSR Convight Agoacy (VAAP) (VAAP);

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